



"TO THINE OWN SELF BE TRUE, AND IT MUST FOLLOW AS THE NIGHT THE DAY: THOU CANST NOT THEN BE FALSE TO ANY MAN."

By STECK, SHELOR & SCHRODER.

WALHALLA, SOUTH CAROLINA, WEDNESDAY, NOV. 17, 1915.

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The Best Dressed Women in America

WEAR **Queen Quality** SHOES

Women who consider economy in buying know that Queen Quality shoes are the cheapest in the long run.

Shoes that fit best wear best. Queen Quality shoes fit and give comfort from the first day's wearing. They give more satisfactory service because of their fitting qualities.

C. W. & J. E. Bauknight,
It Pays to Buy for Cash.

You Are Now Planning for Next Year.

Bring your money you have left after paying your bills to this strong bank and deposit it until spring, when you check it out as it suits you, and in the meantime you will not lose it. We welcome all accounts, both large and small, and we have hundreds of depositors who have less than one hundred dollars on deposit with us. If it is five, ten, twenty or fifty dollars, deposit it with us and we will appreciate your business. This bank is strong and safe in every respect. We will do our best to please you. Your neighbor banks with us. Why not you?

Westminster Bank,
Westminster, S. C.

UNDIVIDED PROFITS \$35,000.00.
CAPITAL \$100,000.00.

More Interned Germans Escape.

Washington, Nov. 13.—Navy officials are so stirred at the escape of seamen from the interned German cruisers at Norfolk, following closely on the recent escape of a party of non-commissioned officers, that they have asked the State Department to

what lengths marine guards would be justified in going to stop unauthorized departures. The possibility of placing the Germans in a guarded camp was being discussed again. The State Department will look up precedents to learn whether marine guards have the right to shoot if necessary.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

No Alum—No Phosphate

TWO GREAT WORKERS.

It was indeed a privilege that we wish more had taken advantage of that was presented to our people last Friday night when Rev. Dr. Morrow and Hon. John G. Woolley lectured at the High School Auditorium on the great theme of "Temperance." Both of these gentlemen are classed among national figures, their work taking them into every State of the Union, and unquestionably their splendid influence is being felt. Unfortunately for the meeting at Walhalla, the weather became very threatening just before the time for the meeting, and many were kept away.

Rev. Mr. Morrow devoted his time largely to a detailed statement of the general character of the work in which he and Mr. Woolley are engaged, and to the giving of statistics to show that when a State or a community prohibits the sale or manufacture of alcoholic liquors, that State or that community has but begun its fight against the great evil. It is useless, he said, (and there is abundant evidence to support his statement,) to enact a prohibitory law and then sit idly by and expect prohibition to become effective. Besides the cumulative strength necessary to carry the elections there must be a continual fight waged not only to retain the strength, but to create such solid temperance sentiment as to make prohibition an unquestioned fact as well as a plausible theory. His lecture, we feel sure, bore fruit, for he brought home to many the fact that inactivity on the part of those who favor prohibition will prove the total undoing of the good work that has been accomplished. Many went away realizing that they have assumed a heavy responsibility in placing South Carolina in the prohibition column, and determined to do their full part in endeavors to prove that "prohibition can prohibit."

Rev. Dr. Morrow comes from Detroit, Mich., and represents the National Anti-Saloon League, which is now actively in the field for national prohibition. In reporting the progress of the movement he said that there are now 19 States that have voted State-wide prohibition—Maine, West Virginia, North Carolina, Tennessee, Mississippi, Georgia, Oklahoma, Kansas, North Dakota, Virginia, Washington, Arkansas, Arizona, Colorado, Oregon, Alabama, Iowa, Idaho and South Carolina; that there are some seven or eight States more than half dry; that 81 per cent of the square miles of the United States are legally dry, and 54,000,000 of the people are now living in dry territory; that one-half of the people now living in saloon territory are living in the four States of New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania and Illinois; that one-fourth of the people now living in saloon territory are living in six cities—New York, Philadelphia, St. Louis, Chicago, Cleveland and Boston; and that the National Congress gave a majority vote in favor of the national prohibition amendment last December. He congratulated South Carolina that every one of her seven Representatives in Congress voted in favor of the amendment, and he congratulated the people further that they had re-elected every one of the seven to go back to help finish the work.

Hon. John G. Woolley is an unquestioned orator. His lecture was far and away the most eloquent appeal for higher standards of life and purity in politics, and the most scathing denunciation of liquor and the liquor traffic that has ever been pronounced before a Walhalla audience. There is nothing of the bombastic, "explosive" rant in the nature of the man. Eloquent, persuasive, mild of manner and soft of voice, he impresses upon his hearers every syllable, and his every word is so choice of selection, so simple, as to convey in the most forceful manner the truths he so aptly puts. His tribute to the church and her great work, at the close of his address, was a gem that we wish we were able to produce here in cold type, that every one of the readers of The Courier might not only get the beauty of it, but memorize it and let it burn into the very conscience. It was so beautifully couched as to inspire thought in the thoughtless and deeper, purer thought in the minds of those who think deeply.

Mr. Woolley's ability in expressing his loathing of liquor and the liquor business is no whit less than his strength of expression in appreciation of the work of the church and those other agencies that work for the betterment and uplifting of humanity. He characterized liquor as "the cockroach of human industry, the louse of human liberty, the San Jose scale of the orange grove of youthful ambition; the cut-worm, the canker-worm, the caterpillar, the Hessian fly, the chinch-bug, the grasshopper, the locust of the growing crops of character; the coddling moth of the tree of righteousness; the boll weevil of moral fibre; the filthy-footed house fly of domestic peace; the fever-bearing mosquito of American politics; the flea-bearing plague rat that plants pus in the groins of moral life; the slug that eats the roses from the cheeks of happy wives; the world's most incorrigible, most implacable, indefatigable sneak-thief—and it does its larceny in broad daylight as well as in the dark." His lecture was on

the great truth that "The Christian Man Must Make Good." He must make good everywhere his activities are called forth—no less in politics than in the church. There is a great work in both these spheres, and in each, unless the Christian shall make good, the work of moral uplift must fail.

Mr. Woolley is a great man. It is a pity that every citizen of South Carolina, whether believer in or opponent of prohibition, cannot have the opportunity of hearing him. The State as a whole would be the better for it.

At the close of the meeting a number of voluntary pledges were given for financial support to the great national prohibition campaign that is being carried on. There is evidence that never in the history of this nation has there been such a widespread feeling that the salvation of the nation rests upon the elimination of liquor. The result of this feeling among the people of all parties is giving a force and momentum to the prohibition movement that is gratifying indeed. Only the beginning has been made, however, as was so clearly set out by the two speakers, and it is more and more evident that as each victory is won, added responsibilities are placed upon the citizen to do his full share in not only preventing retrogression, but in assuring a continuation of the great forward movement for righteousness and Christianity, for purity of politics, and the elimination of those forces that work for the downfall of mankind and the expansion of the forces of evil.

Notes from Salem.

Salem, Nov. 15.—Special: Salem Grade School reopened last Monday after a six weeks' vacation, with the following teachers: Miss Hannah M. Harrison, of Walhalla, principal, and Miss Florrie M. Dunlap, of Winterville, Ga., and Miss Sadie E. Hill, of Cross Hill, S. C., assistants. With these teachers and a wide-awake board of trustees the school is doing good work and has the largest enrollment in its history.

Miss Letitia Reid, of Woodstock, Ala., left Sunday for West Union, where she will spend some time visiting relatives and friends. Miss Reid has been teaching music here for several months, and during her stay has made many warm friends.

Mrs. Kate Moss is spending the week-end in Pickens with her sister, Mrs. Lewis Bell.

Ed. Sitton and Bill Verner, of Seneca, were in Salem Monday in the interest of the firm of Gignilliat & Son.

Mrs. J. A. Robertson and children are visiting relatives in Pickens.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Moody and Sam Rochester motored to Landonia, Tooea and other points in Georgia in their new touring car last Sunday.

Louis and Viv. Sloan, Vedder Sitton and Jim Stephens, of Pendleton, passed through Salem Thursday en route to the mountains of North Carolina on a hunting trip.

Mr. Reynolds Dies in Georgia.

(Gainesville Herald, Nov. 4.)

W. A. Reynolds, aged 73 years, died at 1 o'clock Monday night at his home near Dewberry, No. 1, Hall county, Georgia.

Mr. Reynolds was one of the substantial planters of Hall county and one of her most highly respected citizens. He was a man of great worth to the community in which he lived and his example is a rich legacy that he leaves to posterity. He was a gallant Confederate soldier, and after serving his country during the Civil War returned to Hall county and married, his wife formerly being Miss Thane Hulsey, and settled on the place where he died, continuously living there for half a century. His first wife having preceded him to the grave, he married a second time, his second wife formerly being Miss Callie Evans.

Only a few men live so long at one home, and none have built a better reputation for integrity and straightforwardness.

He was a Mason and a citizen held in high esteem. He leaves a wife and two sons, W. J. Reynolds, of Senoia, and John W. Reynolds, of Madison, S. C.

The funeral and interment took place at Dewberry church Wednesday, the services being conducted by Rev. Homer Humphries, of Gainesville.

The Courier joins with other friends of the family in extending to them sincere sympathy in their sorrow.

Human beings generally stop growing at the age of 18.

INSURE YOUR HORSES

I will be at Westminster next Saturday, Nov. 20th, to Insure your Horses and Mules. If interested, be sure to see me.

J. D. ISBELL, Agent,
Farmers' Mutual Live Stock Insurance Association of Oconee County.

BOOKER WASHINGTON IS DEAD.

Recognized Leader of the Negro Race Ends Useful Career.

Tuskegee, Ala., Nov. 14.—Booker T. Washington, negro educator, lecturer, author and recognized leader of his race in America, died at his home here early to-day, four hours after his arrival from New York.

He realized the end was near, but was determined to make the long trip South to bear out his oft-expressed statement that he had been "born in the South; have lived all my life in the South, and expect to die and be buried in the South."

Accompanied by his wife, his secretary and a physician, Washington left New York for Tuskegee at 4 o'clock Friday afternoon. He reached his home last mid-night, and died at 4:40 o'clock this morning.

Dr. Washington had not been in good health for several months and suffered a nervous breakdown in New York last week. He had come there to attend the annual meeting of the American Missionary Association and the National Conference of Congregational Churches.

By his writings, lecturing and activities in building up Tuskegee Institute, Dr. Washington for the past 25 years had commanded the attention and confidence of leading men in many walks of life South and North. It has been said that his ideas of bettering the negro race more nearly fit sentiment expressed in different parts of the country than those of any other man interested in such work.

Much of his work was given over to efforts to impress upon negroes their moral responsibilities. In many of his lectures he pointed out, in no uncertain terms, weaknesses common to the race along with his admonition to correct certain evils.

Exact Age Not Known.

Like many of the older negroes, Dr. Washington did not exactly know how old he was. He was born near Hale's Ford, Va., in 1859, he believed. This never had been determined, however. Physicians who had attended him recently were of the opinion that he was older than 56 years.

Washington is survived by his widow, three children and four grandchildren. His brother, John H. Washington, is superintendent of industries at Tuskegee Institute. The funeral will be held at Tuskegee Institute Wednesday morning.

Washington was born in slavery near Hale's Ford, Va., in 1857 or 1858. After the emancipation of his race he moved with his family to West Virginia. He was an ambitious boy, and saved his money for an education. When he was able to scrape together sufficient funds to pay his stage coach fare to Hampton, Va., he entered Gen. Armstrong's school for negroes there and worked his way through an academic course. Later he became a teacher in the Hampton Institute, where he remained until he organized the school for negroes at Tuskegee. He remained principal of this school up to the time of his death.

Made Success of Tuskegee.

The institute started in a rented shanty church, and to-day it owns 3,500 acres of land in Alabama, and has nearly one hundred buildings, valued at half a million dollars.

Washington won the sympathy and support of leading Southerners by a speech in behalf of his race at the Cotton States Exposition in Atlanta in 1895. Of undoubted ability and breadth of vision, his sane leadership enabled him to accomplish more for and among the negroes of the United States than any negro of his time.

In addition to his prominence as an educator, Washington gained considerable fame as an author. He received an honorary degree of master of arts from Harvard University in 1896 and was given an honorary degree of doctor of laws by Dartmouth College in 1901.

An incident of Washington's career made him a figure of national prominence during the administration of President Roosevelt. He sat down to lunch with the President at the White House either by formal or informal invitation. There was a storm of protest, particularly from the South, but in spite of the resulting hostility shown toward him by many white persons Washington continued to exert a widespread influence toward the betterment of his people.

Furman Bowen, who was arrested Tuesday of last week on a warrant charging assault on the person of Monroe Brock, was released on bail Wednesday morning by Magistrate J. B. S. Denny, who received word from Dr. Strickland, of Westminster, stating that Mr. Brock's condition was not then critical, with conditions improving. Bond was fixed at \$300. Additional information from Mr. Brock is that he is steadily improving.

Notice to Taxpayers.

For the convenience of taxpayers, I will be at the places named below on the dates mentioned for the purpose of collecting State and county taxes:

Seneca—Nov. 29th and 30th.
Westminster—Dec. 7th and 8th.
The office at the Court House will be closed on these dates.

R. H. Alexander, Co. Treas.

MISS ELEANOR RAVENEL LEAD.

H. K. Sligh's Engagement Announced, Seneca Local News.

Seneca, Nov. 15.—Special: J. S. Parrott, proprietor and manager of the Seneca Bargain House, has sold his business to J. E. Harper, manager of the Bee Hive. Mr. Parrott will return to Washington, D. C.

A. P. Brown, of Americus, Ga., has been visiting his family here.

Dr. and Mrs. E. C. Doyle and Mrs. J. W. Strickling visited in Anderson last week.

Mrs. W. M. Neill and daughter Alice spent the past week-end with Mrs. E. A. Hines.

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Lively, of Greenville, will visit Mrs. T. E. Strickling this week.

Many friends in Seneca and elsewhere of the prospective groom, are interested in the announcement in last Sunday's Atlanta Journal of the engagement of Harry K. Sligh, of Seneca, and Miss Annie Cutino, of Newnan, Ga. The wedding will occur in December and will be the center of delightful interests by a wide circle of friends here.

J. S. Robinson is in Pickens county for the week.

Miss Mary Strickling, of Pickens, visited relatives here the past week.

The friends of Miss Clara Beth Balenger are delighted to learn that she is improving nicely from an operation in the Anderson hospital last week.

The death of Miss Eleanor Ravenel, which occurred at her home near Clemson College last Friday, was sincerely regretted by many friends here. Miss Ravenel has been a frequent visitor to Seneca for many years and on account of her exquisite culture and refinement was greatly admired by all who knew her. To her friends she was all that a friend could claim—kind, sincere and affectionate, and her death will be deeply felt by them here and wherever she was known.

J. W. Strickling and Brown Verner spent Sunday with homefolks here, returning to Clemson College Sunday afternoon.

Miss Rachel Dickinson, of Pendleton, visited Mrs. W. S. Hunter the past week.

B. F. Sloan came over from Greenville Monday for a business visit to Seneca.

Sensation in Atlanta.

The finding of the remembered body of a white woman last Monday on Connally street, Atlanta, near "the dump," has created no small sensation in that city. Negro boys playing in the vicinity of the dump first made the discovery when one of several was attracted by the toes of a white person's foot protruding from a dilapidated bundle of papers.

Sunday morning at 2 o'clock, November 7, negroes living on Connally street, near the dump and the corner of Georgia avenue, heard a cab pass in front of their houses and were awakened, they stated, by the screams of a woman, apparently coming from the cab, which was driving rapidly.

Statements made to detectives by three colored women were practically the same. They claimed that at about 2 o'clock Sunday morning they were awakened by screams of "Please don't let him kill me. Oh, God help—help my mother." The women all thought that they were being deceived by some one playing a joke on them, they stated, and running to their respective windows, looked out and saw a cab dashing past with driver bent over his reins and horse galloping at top speed.

The matter was talked around among the negro residents of that section of the city, and as there were no further developments, it was forgotten until one morning not very long after that, when a cab was again seen to come down Connally street early in the morning and stop in front of the dump. The Williams woman and others stated that after the cab had stopped a man alighted, remained at the dump a few minutes and was seen a little later hurrying from the place. He got into the cab and hurried away.

Sensation is Exploded.

Atlanta, Nov. 16.—The police investigation of finding a woman's leg in the city dumping ground was cleared when a surgeon identified the member, November 12 a woman was run down by a trolley and her leg mangled. Amputation was necessary. The leg was given the woman's husband to bury, but found its way to the dumping ground.

There is something awful the matter with a boy who looks sad at a circus.

The favorite drink of the Roumanian peasants is tzuica, an ardent spirit made chiefly from plums. The annual output of this spirit is about 12,000,000 gallons.

SPECIAL OFFER—To patients coming from Oconee County to our Greenville office for eye work: As we are members of Chamber of Commerce, we refund railroad fares. A. A. ODOM, Consulting Optometrist-Optician; President The Globe Optical Co., Masonic Temple, Greenville, S. C. 94t.